

HOOD'S WHIMS AND ODDITIES.

JACK HALL.

The very hard, when men forsake
This melancholy world, and make
A bed of turk, they cannot take
A quiet doze,
But certain rogues will come and break
Their "bone repose."

The tender lover comes to rear
The mountful arts, and shed his teariller glarious dust," he cries, " is he
Alack! Alack!"
The while his Saccharista dear
Is in a rack!

the of these ergulegious knaves, Who crave as hunging values craves, lichaving as the Goul behaves. Neath churchyard wall; blay hap because he fed on graves; Was named Jack Hall.

By day it was his trade to go Tending the black coach to and fra thad sometimes at the door of wor. With emblems suitable, sod, with brother Mute, to show That life is mutable.

But long he for they passed the ferry.
The dead that he had helped to bury,
He sack!d-(he had a sack to carry
The bodier off in;)
In fact he let them have a very
Shott fit of coffin. Shoft need column.

Night after night, web crow and spade,
He drove this dead but thriving trade;
Diéanwhile his conceince never weigh'd
A single horse-hair;
On corses of all kinds he prey'd,
A netfect owner.

A perfect corsair ! But these who live by death must die;
Jack's soul at last prepar'd to firt
And when his latter end dress migh,
Oh! what a swarm
Of doctors came—but not to try
To keep him warm.

To seep him warm.
'I'was strange, altho' they got no fees,
How still they watch'd by twos and threes:
But Jack avery little case
Obtained from them;
In fact he did not find M. D.'s
Worth one D.-M.

The passing hell with hollow toll
Was in his thought—the dreary hole I
Jack gave his eyes a horrid roll,
And then cought—
There's something weighing on my coul
I with was off.

All night it roves about my brains,
All day it adds to all my pains;
It is concerning my remains
When I am dead;
Twelve wiga and (welve gold-headed canea
Drew near his bed:

Drew near no ova:

Also !!' he sightd, "I'm sore afraid,
A dozen pangs my heart inwade;
But when I drove a certain trade.
In flesh and bone,
There was a little bargain made.
About my own."

Twelve suits of black began to close.
Twelve pair of sleek and sable hore.
Twelve howing cambrie frills in sows.
At once drew round.
Twelve nesse turn'd against his nose.
Twelve saubs profound.

state, as he should endeavor very briefly to do, some of the reasons which would influence his course in regard to it. Sir, said Mr. B., I disdain disguise under any circumstances, and if I were even imbued with that obliquity of moral principle, in regard to the means by which in regard to the means by which ends, however legitimate, are to be attained, which characterized celebrated Nicholas Macheavelli himself (whose proper name sir, has, however unjustly become the proverbial appellation of knaves, whils bis christian name is a synonim for the devil,) yet, sir, would I at least endeavor to imitate the bold and fearless candor, the redeeming sincerity so conspicuous in the works of that extraordinary man. Sir, I stand forth the open, the avowed, the

Twelve suite of black begans to close, Twelve suite of black and sake have and the continues of the process. Twelve which grades and the first of the process of the proces extend, therefore, to individuals thus placed by un-whose skill in such computation he had no reason avoidable circumstances under the ban of cruel neto doubt, that upon a very few votes, possibly a cessity, the exercise of suffrage, is to my apprehensingle one, might depend the fate of this important measure. Occupying then, as he perhaps that measure. Occupying the perhaps of awful and the majority is relative to the property of a position of awful and the majority indeed, presents in the perhaps of a position of awful and the majority indeed, presents in the majority indeed in the majority i single one, might depend the late of this impor-tant measure. Occupying then, as he perhaps might in relation to it, a position of awful and momentous responsibility, it was due to the people of this commonwealth, to his constituents, to that house, and to himself, that he should be would scarcely wish to be realized. It is no the constituents of the theory with the relative of the then existing other than the uttersubversion of the then existing other than the untersubversion of the then existing rights of property, at the instigation of the lawless cupidity of unprincipled demagogues. It may be said that I anticipate a state of things much too remote; that sufficient for the day is the evil thereof; and that content with providing for our dwn happing. and that content with providing for our own happiness, we should leave to posterity the exclusive care of their own. Such, however, sir, is not the language of tender and affectionate parents to their offspring, nor would the latter, I apprehend, feel much obliged to them for allenating without equity of redemption a patrimony sufficient for all their reasonable wants, merely that they might enjoy the doubtful and precarious change of providing a of redemption a patrimony sufficient for all their reasonable, the redeeming sincerity so conspicuous in the works of that extraordinary mann. Sir, it stand forth the open, the avowed, the decided, and yet I trust the just, and even the generous enemy, not only to the ultimate object of this bill, but still more so, to the means by which it seeks to attain it; and yet, let the lists be but fidrly marked out, let the space which divides its friends from its fose be surveyed and divested of every thing like ambuseade; let the issue be fully and fairly made up between us, & then will consent in the language of antient judicial combet, "God shew the right, succor the oppressed;" and I will add still more fervently, sir, save this commonwealth. In regard to the ultimate object of this bill, it is perhaps unnecessary as well as unseasonable that I should say any thing; nor should I have done so, but that the uncompromising spirit (to say the least of it) manifested by impose upon its enemies, in some sort, the corresponding duty of opposing it by all fair means. On this branch of the subject, however, I shall content myself with a very few auggestions, which have determined in the language of the distraction of the subject, however, I shall content myself with a very few suggestions, which have determined me in opposition to an experiment, to my mind fraught with more danger than of probable benefit: and hoping failure myself even at this late stage of the dis Some this praise of the subject, however, I shall content myself even at this late stage of the discovering the subject of the subject, however, I shall content myself even at this late stage of the discovering of the class of indiscriminate admirers, who six, of the class of indiscriminate admirers, which in the benefits to be bazarded by a convention. It is a little too full in its different our object and who when the constitution of this presented days, or that it will be overy different from that which they are classified to the very same breath they deny us all information, as to the very same breath they deny us all information, as to the very same breath they deny us all information, as to the very same breath they deny us all information, as to the very same breath they deny us all information, as to the very same breath they deny us all information, as to the very same breath they deny us all information, as to the very same breath they deny us all information, as to the very same breath they deny us all information, as to the very same breath they deny us all information, as to the very same breath they deny us all information, as to the very same breath they deny us all information, as to the very same breath they deny us all information, as to the very same prese

I here is whomes when the love is one story or leading and the story to the search by possible to one shape of the story to the search by possible to one shape of the story to the search by possible to one shape of the story to the search by possible to the story to the search by possible to the story t vention, this frea presents to my mind as great a solecism as would that of a convention of the Lords to amend the constitution, of England. Whilst many seem to imagine that the convention is to be confined within certain pre-established limits, to be prescribed, God knows how, when, or where, (and I will thank gentlemen to tell me,) this idea presents to my mind as greaten absurdity as does the command of the impotent Canute to the resistless ways of the

the command of the impotent Canute to the resistless waves of the tempestuous ocean. From these vague and conflicting ideas, thus affoat in the community, how, in the name of God, sir, are we to deduce any satisfactory inference as to what the people actually do wish and ordain? Why, simply, sir, by propounding to them some question which they, and which we can understand; some such question for instance as this—"Will you, or will you not, vote to instruct your representatives in the next General Assembly, to pass such laws as may be necessary to the calling

without rudder, chart, or compass, without landmark, beacon, or polar star, to guide us on this
dark and doubtful voyage of untried discovery.—
And, sir, we shall at least be saved from the melancholy necessity of hereafter exclaiming in the bitter agony of disappointment. Oh what men may
do, what men can do, what men daily do, not
knowing what they do! In fine, sir, as the enemy
of a convention, I am prepared on this questian to do all that its warmest friends can reasonably ask, or that I fryself as one of them in
conscience could do, viz, justice. And I repeat that
if the friends of this bill shall choose to present
themselves to this House, as I am sure that they

would more likely be able to fix upon some point of approximation, at which we might meet in good fellowship. In conclusion, sir, I repeat that I do most sincerely desire a reconcilitation. I sincerely wish to submit this question fully & fairly to the enlight need and understanding decision of the freeholders; but for one I never can consent to be instrumental in doing that which, I believe that this bill, however otherwise designed, will do, viz. to ensnare it.

[Debate to be continued.]

FROM MEXICO.

The editors of the New York Gazetto have received, by the packet ship Virginia, Captain Collins, from Vera Graz, tiles of the papers of that place to the 18th of Febuary, inclusive, and have translated the following articles, from which it will be seen that the recent revolutionary movements were very short-lived, all the principles in the affair having been arrested, and franquility restored.

The Aguila Megicians of the 4th states, that Gen. Baragam and Col. Santa Aurura had been arrested by Col. Castro, charged with heing concerned in the recent revolutionary movements, and were conducted to the castle of Ulua by order of Gen. Mora.

Gaona, commander of the 11th battalion, and five of his officers, had also been arrested in Horicastian. Thus has terminated," says the Aguila, "in less than a month, a revolution which at lirst looked so threatening, by the capture of the only individuals who were at large that participated in it. Such extraordinary success is owing to the great activity and energy of the government, the officers, had also been arrested in Horicastian, commander of the 11th battalion, and five of his officers, had also been arrested in Horicastian, Charged with heing concerned in the recent revolutionary movements, and were conducted to the castle of Ulua by order of Gen. Mora.

Gaona, commander of the 11th battalion, and five of his officers, had also been arrested in Horicastian conducted to the castle of the propect of the state of the propect of the state of the propect of the state of the

of both sexes.

The Mexican squadron remained in port. Com.

Porter sailed two days before in a small pilot boat, it was understood for Tampico. The U.S. ship Natchez, had touched, and sailed a week or ten days

The editors have persued a letter from San Blas, dated the 2d ult. which states that in consequence of a law of the General Contral Congress, nearly all the European Spaniards were leaving the country, and those not included in the order, apprehensive that they would ultimately share the same fate, were winding up their concerns, preparatory to their departure. This measure of the government produced a complete stagnation in trade, and no sales could be effected; a worse state of things was anticipated, as it was feared, the new duties and regulations would drive all traders from the cost.

[Balt. Patriot.

JACKSON IN INDIANA. Extract of a letter from an administration gen-tleman at Indianapolis, (State of Indiana,) to his friend in Lawrenceburg, Ky.

JANUARY 16th, 1828.

The Jackson Convention convened at Indian-apolis on the 8th inst. and have formed a Jackson apoils on the Sta inst. and have formed a Jackson ticket of Electors. The administration Couvention is postponed until the 1st Monday in May next. There have been a number of Jackson meetings in the several counties in this State, and to be candid with you, I must acknowledge that I fear this State will go for Jackson.

Nearly eight thousand shares of the augmented ock of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Com pany have been already taken by the stockholders, during the four days in which the subscription books have been opened. The books will remain open nave been opened. The books will remain open until the first day of April next, which will afford stockholders at a distance, ample time to avail themselves of their pre-emptive right to double the number of shares now held by them respectively | Balt. Amer.

The editor of the Winyaw Intelligencer states, pon the authority of a friend, that Mr. Thomas J. upon the authority of a friend, that Mr. Thomas J. Randolph, the grandson of Mr. Jefferson, has named his youngest child, recently born, Carolina Ramsay Randolph, in gratitude to our State, and in compliment to Dr. John Ramsay, the author of the Resolution adopted by our Legislature, for the benefit of Mrs. Randolph. [Charelston Mercury.]

By the Governor of the Commonwealth of Vir-

By the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

A PROLLAMATION.

A Proposition of the proper of the part o

5 fort 10 menes proposed as 102 - waw
March 18.

18. chancery: At a complete for Aleckienburg county the
19. chancery: At a complete for Aleckienburg county the
2 Section of French John Spith, Wo. N. Smith and Archer N.
Smith, herebants and partners acting under the firm of French
Research

smith, merchants and passes.

Smith,

ageinst

Wm. S. Willis and Wm. Towner,

The Defeadant Wm. S. Willis not having entered his appearance according to the act of avembly and the ribes of this court, and it appearing to the situation of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state: On medium of the Phinrottle by their attorney, It is Ordered, That the defendant do appear here on the list day of March court next and answer the plainting of the town of the town of Petershurg of city of Michimsond to 8 weeks our easierly, and posted at the front door of the courtliness of said county. A copy. Test

J. G. BAPTIST, d. c.

33 — Sw.

Jan. 29. J. BAPTIST, d. r. 83 -e8w W. IRO INIA: fo claimery. At a court near tor We mereland county on the 28th day of Jan. 1928—Phil.

triends had deposited in his house a considerable quantity of specie and jewels, which was done in the presence of one of his servants, Jose Dolores Bouilla. This excited his cupidity, and induced him to form the plan, in conjunction with some of him to form the plan, in conjunction with some of the other servants, to get possession of the specie, &c. by mardering their master.

It appears that they entered his bed-room, when one of them gave him a violent blow on the head, and then gave him a deep stab in the side of his neck, and then hid the body in the chimney.—
Bonilla and his accomplices immediately ran away, carrying with them their master's horse; and the inhuman murder was not discovered till 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The murderers were immediately pursued, and Bonilla was taken on the 6th, and thrown into prison at Guajunquelapa. He was forthwith tried, and sentenced to be executed.

The function of the provisions of a Deed of Trust execution to the provisions of the provisions of a Deed of Trust execution to the subscriber by Thos. Harris, on the 2tin day of Jan. 1827, and dely recorded in the efficient to answer the purposes of the trust, will be offered for sale, at mablic action, to the bighest hidder, for sale, at mablic action, to the highest hidder, for sale, at mablic action, to the highest hidder, for sale, at mablic action, to the highest hidder, for sale, at mablic action, to the highest hidder, for ready money, on Wednerday the 2th high at the front part of a certain piece, parcel, or tract of land, lying & being the first of a certain piece, parcel, or tract of land, lying & being the first of a certain piece, parcel, or tract of land of which Plumer Harris died possessed in Hasover county, containing 23 arcs, more or less, bounded to the alternoon. The murderers were immediately parsued, and Bonilla was taken on the 6th, and thrown into prison at Guajunquelapa. He was forthwith tried, and sentenced to be executed.

The functional propers of the trust will convey only and the sale at th

March 14

CURLES NECK LAND.

The day of July, 1825, recorded in the office of the rounty court of Harrico, and at the request of Ris. Mery W. Mosby, that rich and valuable estate called Tilmas, on James river, 14 miles below this city, will be sold, to the bighest hidder, on the 2d day of neat month, if fair, or on the next fair day.

James river, 14 miles below this city, will be sold, to the highest hidder, on the 2d day of next mouth, if fair, or on the next fair day.

This sale is necessary, for the purpose of raising the sum of about sisteen thousand dollars, which must be paid within sixty days, in consequence of an order of the Richmond superior court of chancery; the sale must therefore be positive, and the purchaser will be required to pay said sum in cash, and a credit may be obtained for the balance of the purchase noney.

The estate contains 632 acres of very rich land, 270 of which are in luxuriant wheat, and the rest of the cleared land exerved with red clover. Farther information may be obtained by application to either of the undersigned, on or before the sale, which will be made on the state.

REGIARD SANDOYN.

March 1.

March 1.

March 1.

March 1.

Wat. G. PENDLETON.

M. Mooby.

the lower country.

The flat land is, as has been stated, first rate, is wall adapted plinker & clover, and has been much improved by their men polls so made out, shall be retained by the Clerk to be low him preserved. The flat land is, as has been stated, first rate, is well-adapted to platter & clover, and has been much improved by their use, he high land is heavily timbered; and the marsh is one of the most valuable in the lower country; it is usually high & heavily timbered, chiefly with ash ond from experiment actually made in the sale of the timber and wood, on the brack, the expense of cleaning and reclaiming, might be defrayed from the sale of the wood & timber, and when reclaimed, it would should be a large estate perfectly level, and of inexhaustible fertifity.

offord a large estate perfectly level, and of inexhaustible ferlifty.

Upon the estate are two fisheriou a herring faltery of no littis note, the annual profits of which have been generally about
\$500, and a shad fishery immediately opposite to the herring
fishery, which might also be rendered very valuable, and a fine
mill selfe immediately upon the river, and adjacent to the village of Cumbertand; the improvements a constortable dwelling
house of 6 rooms, the customary out house, barn and an ire
house. The dwelling house is upon a very elevated situation,
commanding a view of the flat land, marsh, river, and surrounding country, for some miles. Foh and while fowled every
variety, are taken upon the estate in their proper seasons.

The markets of filchmoud & Bellimore are alike configuous
to it, and produce is shipped to both for the same freight. A
more unions description in deemed unincersary, as it is apposed that any one desiring to purchase will first view the
This proporty is now offered for sale upon a credit of 1, 2 &

possed that any one desiring to purentise with this view the remises.

This property is now offered for sale upon a credit of 1, 24: 3 years. The price, which is very moderate, can be known by application to James Lyons, Jr. residing in the city of Richemond, who will cheerfully answer any communications upon the subject. Letters by post must be paid.—Coi. Watking, who resides upon the plantation, and Mr. Terrel, residing in the neighborhood, will shew the land to any one wishing to view it, and give any information that can be afforded.

JAMES LYONS, Jr.

Feb. 26.

THOS. H. TERRELL.

85-Zawen

Feb 28.

Hounoke Land for Sale.

35 - Jawa 

So days lesseld, at auction, without reserve, on the list day of April next, at the invern of Col. John G. Bayini, at Meckienburg courthouse, the tract of innd on which the subscriber resides, on Roanoke River, in the county of Merkienburg, ten miles Swith East of the conthouse, containing hy actual survey. 224 acres, of which 210 are fertile river holton, and about 30 acres 10 m ground upon small stream; passing third the Estate of the high land, there are 50 acres of improved to clear, all of which high land, there are 50 acres of majoreved to clear, all of which will produce tobacco-two thirds of which is superior tobacco lend. The situation is lessility, and in a good neighbourhood, the improvements are in good regain, and samply sufficient for the comfortable accommodation of a large and gented family, and the securing a large crop of eyery description, with a wheat machine, in good repute, along a first trees. The whole of the bottom land, upon the Estate is reclaimed, and is highly improved; 20 hands can be employed upon this tract of land to advantage—it is considered use of the most salushle tobacco plantstions up on the Rivert from it the Roanoke Navigation, is complete. Parchiers are invited to see this Estate.—Possession will be given on the 28th day of Dec. next, one third the purchase money to be paid the 28th day of Dec. next, one third the purchase money to be paid the 28th day of Dec. next, one third the 28th day of Dec. 1820, and the remaining third the 28th day of Pec. 1829, and the remaining third the 28th day of Pec. 1829, and the remaining third the 28th day of Pec. 1829, and the remaining third the 28th day of Pec. 1829.

A left for late Sandburg of the payments, a reasonable decount will be allowed for prompt payment. G. GREEN Pell, dec. late Sandburg of the payments as responsible to the second payment will be fined to purchase with the second payment. Sandburg of the purchase with the substrate of the payments.

discount will be allowed for prompt payments, a reasonable Feb. 21.

103-24weld.

A LI, persons having open accounts with the Estate of Rose A Bell, dec. late Suddler of the city of Richmond, are requested to call on the successfuer for settlement. As it is expected that a reference to the books will often be required, I have had them posted, and I am new ready to make settlement, as the successfue that a reference to the books will often be required, I have had them posted, and I am new ready to make settlement, as the successfue the successfue that a received close of the administration should be made, yet I shall give a rehomative limited to the settle, upon their least of the administration should be made, yet I shall give a rehomative limited to the settle and give a rehomative limited to the settle and give a rehomative limited to the settle and give a rehomative limited to the settle as every organity pressed, and that, therefore, I are compelled to require them to make immediate payment, all principle for a ready to the same and the settle are requested to present them, properly and levelly authoricated, that I may have the sum of the amount day, to enable may the requirement of the amount day, to enable may form the relation of the amount day to enable me to make arrange on the forther impudation. My office is in the City Hall, where the Books and papers well be kept and where I whell a result and the city Hall.

W. D. WILEN, Serg't of C. R.

CONCERNING A CONVENTION.

Passed 31th of January, 1828.

WHEREAS, it is represented to the General Assembly, that a portion of the good people of this Commonwealth, are desirons of amending the Constitution of this State, and this Assembly feel it their duty to ascertain the wishes of the people thereon:

Sect. 1. Be it therefore enacted: That it shall be the duty of the several Sheriffs and other officers, authorised to conduct elections within this Commonwealth, at the time and place of holding their respective elections for Delegates to the General Assembly in April next, to open a separate poll, for the purpose of taking the sense of the people upon the question, whether they desire a Convention or not. The poll to be opened shall contain two colums; one for the names of those who vote in the affirmative, the other for the names of those who vote in the affirmative, the other for the names of those who vote in the negative, and shall be of those who vote in the negative, and shall be

headed thus:
"Shall there be a Convention to amend the Con

CONVENTION. | NO CONVENTION.

The Sheriff or other officer conducting the election, shall take the vote on the question aforesaid, of every person qualified, according to the said, of every person qualified, according to the existing laws of the Commonwealth, to vote for Delegates to the General Assembly, who shall be also the graph is given by the control of the contr Delegates to the General Assembly, who shall come forward during the election to give his vote, and shall write the names of all those who shalt vote in the Effirmative, in the first column, under the word "Convention," and the names of all those who vote in the negative, in the second column, under the words "No Convention." No person shall be permitted to vote on the question aforesaid, who is not entitled to vote for Delegates to the General Assembly; under the existing laws of this Commonwealth, nor shall any one be permitted to vote in any county or corporation, who shall previously have voted upon the same question in another.

stant previously have voted upon the same question in another.

Sect. 2. And more fully to ascertain the sense of the good people of this Commonwealth on this momentous question, Be if further enacted, That at the May and June terms of their respective at the May and June terms of their respective. at the May and June terms of their respective county or corporation courts, immediately succeeding the election aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the respective Sheriffs, or other officers authorised by the law to conduct elections therein, to open said polls at their respective places of holding courts, and to continue them open during the whole of said terms' when they shall be ready at all times to receive and record, as required by the first section of this Act, all the legal votes, which may offer themselves to be polled on this question, during such terms; at the end of such terms the said polls shall be returned to their respective Clerk's offices. And it shall moreover be the duty of such sheriff or other officer, to make proclamation before the door, of the fact of such poll being opened, the place at which it is kept, and of his readiness to receive the votes of all persons entitled by this Act, to express their opinions on this question.

on. Sect. 3. Be it further enacted, That after the end of the June terms in the respective counties and corporations as aforesaid, the said polls shall be closed, and within ten days thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or other officer conducting the polls, and of the Clerk or Deputy Clerk, & of the symmissioners of the the duty of the Sheriff or other officer conducting the polls, and of the Clerk or Deputy Clerk, & of the commissioner or commissioners of the revenue, (if there be more than one,) of the several counties or corporations, entitled to clect Delegates ha aforesaid, to assemble at the Clerk's office of their respective counties or corporations, on some day to be appointed and made known to them by the Sheriff or other officer authorised by law to conduct the elections therein as aforesaid. And if any of them shall refuse or fail to atend, it shall be the duty of such Sheriff or other officer, to give notice thereof to the attorney prosecuting for the Commonwealth in such county or corporation, and those who do attend, shall proceed to examine said polls, and having stricken therefrom the names of all such persons as in the opinion of a majorit of them are not legally emitted to vote under this Act, to cause two fair copies of such poll to be made out and verified as follows: Each sheet of such poll shall be subscribed with the names of the siterial or other officer, of the clerk or deputy clerk, & of the commissioner or commissioners of the revenue or such of them as may attend at the scruding of the polls as above required; and at the foot of the poll, each of them so attending as aforesaid, shall make an affidavit before a justice of the peace for said county (or corporation) that they have a sud county (or corporation) is the server of the server of the peace for said county (or corporation) that they have a sud county (or corporation) that they have a sud county (or corporation) that they have a sud county (or corporation) is the server of the server of the county (or corporation) that they have a sud county (or corporation).

by application to either of the undersigned, on or before the sale, which will be made on the states.

WM. H. RICHARDSON, Mr. Mosts.

March f.

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pells so made out, shall be retained by the Clerk of the Court, to be by him preserved amongst the files of his office, the other copy thereof shall be transmitted by mail, by the said Clerk, to the Executive of this Commonwealth, within ten gays after the proper attestation of said copies by the after the proper attestation of said copies by the assertant officers.

Sect. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall he the duty of the Executive, to ascertain the re-

be the duty of the Executive, to ascertain the result, as exhibited by the returns received, on or before the 1st day of September next, and within before the 1st day of September next, and within five days thereafter, to cause the same to be published by proclamation from the Governor, and also to communicate the result of all the returns made from all the counties and corporations within this Commonwealth, entitled to elect Delegates as a-toresaid, to the succeeding Legislature, and to take such steps therein, as may be required of them by law.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any Sheriff or other officer authorised to conduct an e-lection, shall refuse or fail to take a poll at his next lection, shall refuse or fail to take a poll at his next spring election, and at the succeeding May and June terms of his county and corporation courts, as required by this Act, or shall fail or refuse to make out, examine and authenticate, as required, a copy of the poll so taken, or if any Clerk refuse or fail, by himself or his deputy, to aid in making out, examining, authenticating and transmitting to the Executive, as required by this Act, the poll aforesaid, such Sheriff Clerk or other officer, shall forfeit and pay for such officer, a fine of five hundred dollars; and if any Sheriff, Clerk, or other officer, shall forest and jay a fine not less than one hundred, nor more than five hundred dollars, for which it shall be the duty of the attorney for the commonwealth, and for the benefit of the Literary Fund.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Executive, forthwith after the passage of this act, to cause it to be published in such newspapers in the different sections of the commonwealth, as in their opinions shall be best calculated to diffuse general information thereof to the people of Virginia, and to cause such publication to be made at least once in every two weeks until the last day of April next.

Sec. 7. This act shall commone and he is a

until the last day of April next.

Sec. 7. This act shall commonee and be in force from and after the passage thereof.

The foregoing is a true copy from the original.

GEO. W. MUNFORD. C. H. D.

This beating at the following papers to publish the Gonventions of the following papers to publish the Gonventions of the following papers to publish the Gonventional Whig, the Norfolk Headle, the Portingual Palladian, the Winchester Virginian, the Usuality of April, and Lyaching Virginian, the Clarking Intelligences, the Lyaching Virginian, the Clarking Engineer, the Standian Operator, the Falladiam, (Lewishurg, Engineer, the Standian Operator, the Falladiam, (Lewishurg, Engineer, the Wighter Arguine, the Virginia Arcoate, the Wheeling Greater, the Withe Garsite, the Henius of Inherty, (Ling Greater, the Withe Garsite, the Genius of Inherty, (Ling Greater, the Engineer, the Frederick out Herald, and therey the Area.

By order of the Executive.

Will. H. HIGUARDSON, c. c.

Feb. 12.

Will, be sold at the rendence of Joshus Acree, in the lower earl of Hanser county, on Friday the 28th of Sunday excepted, on a credit of 12 months, six by thereafter consisting of a young man fair.